W: r tas, my hand officially, 13th July, A. D. 1863. JERE, PEARSALL, C. M.

NOUTH CAMOLINA, } in Equity DUPLIN COUNTY.

Bill for conversion of property.

PEDESICE H. SMITH, & others. BING that Frederick H. Smith and wife Calla ties defendant is this case, reside beyond the State, and therefore process cannot be served is therefore ordered, that publication be blic newspaper, for the space of six weeks. of the the said defendants that unless they apper at the at term of the Court of Equity to be held at Kenansville. the courth Monday of September next; and then and a swer or demur to said Bill, that the same | large an amount of mischief. es pro confesso, and set for hearing ex parte as witness my hand officially, 27th July, 1863. JERE PRANSALL, C. M. E.

H. W. BILLARD'S SCHOOL. INDUSTRIES SERVING OF MY SCHOOL will open on tonday, the 3rd of ... Tuition as beretafore-For \$ 5 and \$20 Boots Sell to \$15. Location-Duplin busty. I miles from Mount Olive, W. & W. Rail Road.

DOBLER COUNTY | Court of Pleas and Quarter Ses-

Petition for a division of slaves. Prederick H. Smith and | win, tells J. Smith

cause, reside beyond the limits of this and answer the petition the same will be taken pro heard expande as to them. Test JOHN J. WHITEHEAD, Clerk. 258 1t-46 5t*

SALT SALT. Fill What wishing to purchase a good article, will find it to their advantages to call at the firm of EAST. HA & CO., at Little River, B. C., where they keep on band intracuppy which they will sell at low figures. There facilities for getting the Salt up to the Railroad EASTERS & CO.,

Little River, S. C. Fayetteville Observer, copy to amount of \$10.

er contra, it may also be said that our greatave followed our most flattering successes .if id. But at any rate, we have sustained disasters of the such, but in his report, compliments his troops in the sactor. Where there is a high principle and a highest terms for their gallantry at Gettysburg. team to fresh efforts to retrieve their lost or enis power to drive all men into ranks and keep them at the post of daty exerted with any great force. The absentee form his command conseles himself with the no-

lespondency, despair, loss of faith, de-Avis, that the men who, owe duty to their country, who have been called out and have not yet responded who have absented themselves from their posts, in number to secure us victory in the struggle ing. Thus alone can peace be secured. Thus

verse circumstances, is to strike the most insidious and yet | ing from what is believed to be Wiard or James' rifle submission to the power which held over her the sword excesses, burning and plundering the residences of the And yet this is done every day, by people who pretend, when cornered, to be good Confederate citizens.

Let no word nor act, nothing written, or spoken, or done, go forth to discourage the people-to demoralize the army-to familiarize any one for one moment with the idea of submission. Paralyzed for a time, the true men of the South and Southwest are rallying, and the coming Fall cam. paign will, we trust, do much to restore the position of affairs in that section. There are more men in arms in the trans-Mississippi section now than there has been at any time within a year past, and these increased levies are under men in whom they have the fullest confidence, such as KIRRY SMITH, DICK TAYLOR, and J. B. MAGRUDER. The people in West and Middle Tennessee and Mississippi and Eastern Louisiana, where the Yankees have penetrated [have found out to their cost that the tender mercies of the wick. ed are cruel, and they will soon swell the ranks of John ston and Bragg. Of course, such is the absence of confidence in Pemeraron, that none will go to him voluntarily: Why, such being the case, this officer should be kept in command at any point, is more than we can understand .-We do not denounce General PEMBERTON. He has shown courage, and is no doubt a brave man, and we have seen no proof that he is wanting in loyalty to the cause in which he is engaged, but the fact is not to be disguised, that he is extremely unpopular with the soldiers and the people of the department over which he has had command. He has not their respect they have no belief in his capacity. They don't wan't him. Whether the people and the soldiers are correct or incorrect in their views and opinions. we do not know, but since they must fight the battle, their views and opinions cannot safely be disregarded or treated with contempt. Disaster-tailure-defeat have been the consequences of all such treatment while persisted in.

Robbery. During last night some person entered the dwelling house of Mr L. B. Lyon, on Sixth, between Chesnut and Mulber. ry Streets, and stole from his bed room a silver watch, with gold chain attached, and about two hundred and fifty dollars in money. His pants and pocket book were found this morning in his yard, where the thief left them after

taking the money out. We also learn that a dwelling on the north side of the W.

Wilmington Journal.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA-WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 20, 1863. | NO. 47.

Turns seem to be few indications of active movements at an early day, either in Northern Virgin's or in the West. MEADE is depleted by the return home of the New York regiments, called out to meet the emergency of an invasion of Northern soil, as well as by the withdrawal of regiments | ARRIVAL FROM ARKANSAS GEN. PRICE NOT REwhose terms of service had expired. It is also admitted. even by the Northern press, and incidentally by the Northern authorities, that his army was so much shattered by the conflicts in the neighborhood of Gettysburg, as to render to Richmond!" a most haz rdous, and, for the present, impossible experiment.

At the west Grasm's army has been divided into seperate corps for the occupation of Vicksburg and Port Hudnon, the reinforcement of BANKS, and in others ways so that the mais body and r GRANT himself is evidently too feeble to attempt any serious offensive more sent against hen pro. confesso, and set for hearing ex parts Johnston. Resecuant has also stay d his advance at Tullshoma, and the only theatre of active hostilities and declaive events-the point upon which all interest, for the present at least, is conceptuated, is Clarleston.

> THE Richwood Enquirer of pesterday says that for the three days preceding, the thermometer had ranged there at 93 degrees in the shade, at three o'clock. That is

> > Gan, Lie.

It is natural for the people to believe that no one will, in such a time as this, make an assertion that is calculated to distress and dispirit the public without full anthority for his statement. Hence it is, that there who give c reulation to error are enabled to work so

It is our dury to warn the people that unless they would be decrived, they must have a deaf ear for piaetenths of what is told them, no matter how confidently it may be asserted, or how plausibly it may be insinua-

that floated through our streets for a day or two, to the legality should be tested in the courts effect that the President and Geo. Lee had a quarrel : and that Gen. Lee had tendered his resignation. In an established tect, and assigns the reason :

"It is said the difficulty between Davis and Lee grew out of the refusal of the former to sanction the trial by court martial of the delinquent Brigadiers at Gettys-

country to believe that Gen. Lee was at war with the now in prison at Charleston. President, and threatening to resign. By the whole The frigate Hartford, with Rear Admiral Farragutt on trowning came as a see from the forest, as it by magic, in now infest the forest, as it by magic, in now infest the forest, as it by magic, in how infest the forest of this and other States. All such presented by Capt. M. H. Hunter and unanimously adopted: a unless they appear at the next term of this | them to hear of such a state of things. We have taken | war vessels in port. the pains to inform curselves on the subject, and wish | At the latest dates from Vicksburg, Banks had just arbrief lines which we have quoted from the Mcreury's port, accompanied Banks on his visit to Vicksburg. communication are indeed a curious illustration of the number of evil and baseless accusations which can be inserted in so short a space. They are a model at once of terse and mischievous language. They contain no less than four averments, the truth of every one of which the facts authorize us to contradict in the broadest manner. First, then, the country will be pleased to learn there has not been even the slightest unpleasantness between the President and Gen. Lee. No two persons could be in more perfect accord than are these two distinguished patriots. There never was the least foundation for the story of a difficulty between them -Second, President Davis never did refuse to sanction | Both the Cotton and Breadstuff markets were dull. the trial by court martial of the definquent Brigadiers. Third, Gan. Lee never desired the trial of the delinquent Brigadiers. Fourth, there were no delinquent Brigaleads are hardly known to our troops when they have a fair | diers ; at least Gen. Lee has made no mention of any

Now, what must the people think of a writer who alloges a fend between the President and Gen. Lee, and tion; while, on the other hand, unbroken | charges grave delinquency, consided at by the Presisee is apt to engender carelessness, over- | dent, on high officers in the army, without the slightest and, incidentally, straggling. The pressure of authority? It must be set down as a criminal trifling unanimously pledging the loyalty of Borth Carolina to the importation of foreign and protective of the manufac-

honor of its rulers and defenders

tion that "like all right anyway," and so stays away so sonal irritation, even if there had been anything of the dress to the peo; e of the State. The convention was eakind. He is in the army from principle. He has thusiastic and upanimous. shown himself ready cheerfully to accept any position to which he may be ordered. The ranking General of the army, so far as campaign service is concerned, he has led a handful in the mountains of Virginia, or done engineer's duty in the State of South Carolina, or led the Army of the Polomac with equal cheerfulness. He subscribers, to thank you for your article upon the has no complaints, no envyings, no murmurings to in- Peace movement, which one or two misguided journals ultra Protestantism in England, headed the Protestant seef ar and render the rebound difficult dulge. He is content to do his best with the means in our State essay to inaugurate. The views and ar- Association, and after having encouraged the multitude 19. It is the cuty of the press, and indeed given him. We repeat, he is not a man to abandon guments you present, are certainly those which reasonf public opinion-of all persons and of all the defence of his country on a personal pique. Richmond Sentinel.

day mornidg, when a fierce cannonading opened on all star of hope can appear. Who desired war in this ground and their inmates hierarches were de the towns and villages. Men inured to dangers and 2d Monday in September. se repeat now, as we have repeated so often, | night continued brisk up to about one o'clock on Tueshe cause be betrayed and the people be sides, lasting until four o'clock. Two Monitors came great political movement? certainly the South did not, stroyed; private dwellings gutted, plundered and deley mearepresentations, or by the whining of | up during the action and commenced ficing on Battery | as is shown in our having made no preparations for it lesp ondeats, or the crockings of dissatisfied | Wagner. The latter opened with some heavy guns, ted aspirants. No, there is no good ground when the Monitors hastily "backed down" from the Convention of North Carolina, composed of the sages indu ged in by these people. Far better fight and got out of range. It is reported that a strong of the State, the leading spirits among whom had never for them to encourage the people, to stimulate | calcium light was placed by the enemy in the marsh on | been the advocates of those doctrines of States Rights the West side of Morris' Island, near the wreck of the which tended to a separation from the Union, found it London was again at the mercy of the mob; and in arm and strut heart to give a brighter aspect to the D. A. Ha get, R. E. McLean, Solution and A. Far harbor, around Morris' Island and Batteries Gregg, State from the Federal compact, in order, if possible, 1830, the agricultural machine descroying roots in Sur- future. I have seen perhaps five thousand men of nell, were appointed delegates to said Convention Wagner and Fort Sumter. We learned of but one to save it from the ruin which was inevitable, if it re- ry, Kent and Sussex. casuality on our side by the severe bombardment of mained under the Lincoln Gavernment. The danger Tuesday morning. George Egleston, a member of the of remaining in the Union, consisted in the fact, that the mob used violent means to intimidate the peers Gist Guard, Captain Chichester's Company, while in the avowed purpose of the Lucoln administration was known, or supposed to be, bestile to the measure, asthe act of loading a gun, had his leg taken off by a a disregard to the constitutional rights of the Southern | saulted the Duke or Wellington in the streets of Lonpiece of the enemy's shell. He lingered until the after- States, and the fact that war had already been declared don, grew tumultuous in Derby, where they attacked noon when he expired. The deceased was about twen- against those which had determined to take care of the prison and inherated all the prisoners, burned the ty-three years old, and was the youngest son of George | themselves by withdrawing from a Government, whose | Castle of Nottingham and plundered the dwelling

The enemy yesterday and the day previous were fir- Carolina to have remained, would have been a servile In the city of Bristol the mob went into even worse fatal blow at the very life of the Confederacy .- | gua. The shells thrown from this gun make a terrible of destruction, and a forfeiture of all self-respect and Mayor, Bishop and other obnoxious persons as well as piercing shrick as it passes through the air. The fir- claim to a decent regard of even those who threatened the prisons, custom-houses, excise effice, and other sional shots only being exchanged.

the enemy's transports .-- Chas. Courier.

American, the following list of Confederate prisoners, from | fending berself. Gettysburg, who have died at the Chester Lospital, since

J C Co'er, 2d Lieut 28th N C; J J Snipes, 11th N C; A W Farrar, 2d Lieut 8th Ga; Lieut W F Ayres, 8th Va. Privates, will justify our State in meding overtures of peace? catalogue. D P Clark, 22d N C; Alex Seames, 28th Va; J F Walters, None has been suggested! What then! shall we de-3d Ga; G W Wilson, 53d N C; Wm J Goodsum, 11th N C; Jessee W Overstreet, 28th Va; J F Hon er, 27th N C; J Mc-Cook, 26th N C; A Stevens, 1st Tenn Battery; Rolin Chapple, 52d N C; J W Highs, 22d N C; C Num, 13th N C; S bright page of history written in the blood of our he- the last flag of truce boat, is U. S. Clancey, color bear-Tenn; S Ward, 26th Tenn; A C Bowen, 1st S C Rifles; P A Shall we declare to the thousands maimed for life, that soner in the battle of the 2d of July, at Gettysburg, Hitt, 7th Va; J E Hagerly, 18th N C; John Mudy, 15th Ark; L J Coy, Lant's Pioneer Corps, Miss; Wm P Pullin, 12th La; S Harman, 13th S C; L E Gaskill, 10th Va; R A Slawter, 44th -; John Fitzgerald, 7th Texas; J M Ridelemosey, shall witness for you through time that you bave peen and bullets. Finding himself cut off from escape, and 1st Md; W H Price, 55th N C; G W Natt, 2sth Ga; J T How- the unfortunate dupes of a weak or wicked Convention, certain to be either killed or captured, Clancey tore his ell, 28th N C; Matt Wamsley, citizen of Va; J L Mook, 14th N U; A shields, 20th N O; Geo in Defrica, 15th S O, 19th incurred his dreadful wrath? Shall we say to the mourn-derneath his shirt. He was taken prisoner and carried They had submitted to many outrages, but the an-Ark; James P Bernard, 1st Ark Cavalry; A S Grew, 11th ing mothers and widows that your sons and husbands to Fort McHenry, Baltimore, and from thence sent to nouncement that the conscription for the Yankee a my Miss; B. H. Powell, 9th N. C; J. B. Hendricks, 12th S. C; John have been the victims of a stupendous mistake? For Fort Delaware, carrying his flag with him, not floating C Parker, 3d Ark and H V Jenkins, 26th Ga.

country, at every farm house and cottage, the regular Devastation and utter ruin will necessarily be the fate in triumph.—Richmond Examiner. sound of the loom, as the shuttle flies to and fro, with of our mother State, and having fornited all claims to the whirl of the spinning-wheel, is heard, telling of respectability, no impulse of sympathy would move a same of money taken from the pockets of the men in the hospital births over the deaths is at the rate of about 250,000 honse.

All good men will entreat you to hold steadily to Be upon your guard, too, against those who confess, as that Lamar Fontaine is dangerously ill at the hospital births over the deaths is at the rate of about 250,000 honse. wholly worn in Tennessee, instead of calicoes.

BY TELEGRAPH

FOR THE JOURNAL.

SIGNED-PROVISIONS PLENTY, &c.

COLUMBIA. S. C., Aug. 12t , 1863 Col. Tornton, of Mississippi, has just arrived from Arkan- struction upon it. sas, and pronounces the story of Gen. Price's resignation the resumption of the offensive, in the way of a new "Cn to be untrue. Gen Price was at White river, in command

> very encouraging, and no feats are felt of our ability to front, an unwavering line, and when our enemy is him- therefrom, and able to bear arms, would make that arwhip the Yankees at any time. Provisions are in abun- self ready for peace, we will be in condition to make | my fully equal in numbers to our hated invaders, and of

burg Railroad, the following officers were elected: Wm. Johnston, President; James G. Gibbes, Chief Englacer; and Henry Moore, Secretary and Treasurer.

LATE NORTHERN NEWS.

RICEMOND, Aug. 12, 1863. The Baltimore American of the 11th inst., has been re-

Meade has issued an order approuncing severe measures of retaliation against the farmers residing on the Orange and Alexandria Road, between Alexandria and Warrenton. They are made responsible for all damages committed on the Road by guerilla forces, and will be impressed as laborers for the repair of the Road, and their houses be taken it to them as fast as we could load and fire, and into town for government na..

With the exception of the capture of a number of Mosby's guerillas, no active movements in Meade's army is rep rt-

Gov. Feymour of New York, has addressed a letter to the President relative to the draft. He complains that it justice has been done to the State by the mode of enrollment, and asked a suspension of the draft until the errors be correct-In a late number of the Charleston Mercary, a cor- od. He states that a large body of the reople believe that respondent of that paper gave to the public a report the conscription act is anconstitutional, and claims that its

The President replies: I cannot consent to suspend the draft in New York. He promises to see justice done, and the Mercury, of the 31 instant, the correspondent fol- will not object to see its constitutionality tested, but at Jackson. The simplest soldier in the ranks felt it, and relows up the subject, treats the alleged disagreement as present, no time can be vasted or argument used, if we would prevent the rebels from turning upon our now victo-

Carolina to be held in close confinement, as hostages for It would give great distress and uneasiness to the three negro seamen captured on the gunboat Isaac Smith, Gettysburg had left in their open and deserted houses, and deserters in the legal and aggravated sense of the term,

force of the great esteem which the people feel for Gen. board, arrived at New York on the 10th. He was receive our front. Lee, and their confidence in him, it would dishearten ed with salutes from the American, French and Spanish

now to be understood as contradicting the whole story rived on a visit to Gen. Grant. The British Consul in New in all its extent, and by the fullest authority. The few Orleans, and the commander of a French man-of-war in The Nashville Union is officially authorized to announce that Gov. Johnson proposes is ming writs of election for

the Legislature, at the sarliest practicable day.

The latest quotation for Gold in New York is 1264. NORTH CARGLINA SOLDIERS IN CONVENTION.

ORANGE, C. H., VA., Lug. 12th, 1863. appointing nine Secretaries and nine Committee men to lessen the number of toll bars.

Nothing from the front to-day.

From the Salisbury Watchman. CHARLOTTE, July 30, 1863. Mr. Bruner-Dear Sir: Allow me, as one of your ble and reflecting men are bound to entertain. Who The firing between the land batteries on Monday the North, and it is from thence the storm has been raging upon us, and certainly it is only there that the in advance of our separation from the old Union. The enceble the springs of action and destroy the W. Egleston, Esq., a well known Magistrate of this city. open declaration was, their destruction. For North houses of neighboring peers and country gentlemen. ing has almost ceased this, Tuesday night, a few occa- us. By the action of the Convention, the State took he buildings, wholly destroying Queen square, and, in Some little activity was observable yesterday among made no declaration of war upon the old Union, but ty to the value of \$2,500,000. Next to the Gordon THE CONFEDERATE DEAD .- We copy from the Baltimore declared war upon her-she has been energetically de ricts of 1813, which took place in Wales and were

clare that our Convention acted in bad faith in placing the State in the Confederacy? Shall we blurr the the paroled prisoners who have reached Richmond, from

your purpose of averting from us this terrible ruin, their weaknesses, all the cardinal virtues.

and through the infla-nee of your paper save us from that shame which the agitators of this movement are

a disloyalty to the Confederacy, which does not in fact | no room to fear that this appeal will be in vain. exist, and which will be a direct invitation to the enemy to invade our State, and at least bring partial de-

fathers seven years war to obtain for us.

A NORTH CAROLINIAN.

The Battle of Grifysburg -They Miss d Jackson, A correspondent of the Ral ig : Standard gives an extended account of the battle at Gettysburg, from which we absentees able to do duty in the field. This is a serious condense the following in regard to the result of the first "We steadily advanced until we had driven the enemy's

right beyond their main line, when our gallant B-igadier. Ramssur, seeing the advantage, in the face of a torrent of bullets, wheeled his entire brigade to the right, and before the Yankees could think we were pouring rifle balls into their right flank and rear. We had them fairly in a pen, with only one gap open—the tornpike that led into Gettysburg-and hither they fled, we all the time popping we rushed pell-mell after them. We captored 7,600 prisoners, while the enemy left the fields covered with their dead and wounded. The enemy had fled south of the town nd had taken position on the ridge that caused us all our after loss. Instead of following the enemy sp, and con tinuing the fight (as "Old Jack" would have done,) the pur-ujt was carried no further than the base of the enemy's new position, when our line was halted for the day, waiting for Longstreet and Kill to come up. That delay was fatal to us. It is the opinion of many that we lost the o den opportunity in not keeping up the attack that evenas-they had been bedly whipped and demoral zed, and t s believed that we could have ta en their position that evening with the loss of less than 500. It afterwards cost that evening, it is hardly possible to say how great our victory would have been. There we missed the genius of enemy were making for the morrow, while our troops the san of the 2d of July rose on a pillaged city, and a feasted army, or one sid:, while embrasu ed eminences and

he Journals to ransack English history for records of | make it one of their duties to scout their respecgreat riots which have occurred in that country. The tive counties at least once a week, and arrest and Washington Chronicle succeeds in bringing to light the | send back all deserters and other soldiers who do not

Returns from thirty-eight counties in Kentucky, show a can point out many very serious instances which agita- and a preventive of the evil, and it renders details from Union majority of twenty thousand three hundred and ted that country at the time and disgraced its annals. the army for the purpose unnecessary. We believe vading toe, and we mutually pledge to each other under Foreign advices of the 2d inst. had been received. It burg, as describe! with vivid power in Scott's "Heart executed, will be mode effectual than any other. was believed that the Polish question would be settled by of Mid Lothian." A police officer had rendered himdiplomacy. The war panic had subsided in Paris, and the self obnoxious to the mob, who broke into the prison | dy must be speedily found. It our suggestions are cal-American quest'on is discussed much in the usual style .- where he was confined, dragged him out, took him to culated to do any good, they should be acted upon at The rebel loan was heavy at fifteen per cent. discount .- | the place of execution and hanged him there. The city | once .- Richmond Whig. was in the hands of the rioters while this was being

done, and the whole proceedings were in direct violation of the laws of man and God. In 1753, there were riots in many parts of Eagland on account of the excessive price of food and the great A Convention of North Carolina Troops of the Army of exections of tells upon the turnpike tonds. The very

to be found in "Horace Walpole's Memoirs." In 1780 occurred the "No Popery" riot, of which the best description is to be found in Dicken's "Barnathis brigade (Preston Smith's) which numbers over by Rudge." A young man, Lord George Gordon, son of a Dake, himself a member of Parliam nt and unfor- Smith's strength is greater now than when he left Shel- we pledge him every means of support in our power. tunately so feeble minded that his insanity was never doubted, constituted himself champion of the cause of of idle, quarrelsome and rascally persons of both sexes, was unable to control them when they broke into riot. dened or discouraged by a retreat, the reasons for London was at their me rey, the civic magistrates not | which are not comprehended, but when the windom or | to our noble soldiers in the field, for their devotion and selfwatching anxiously for its crepuscular brightness-but during to enforce the law against them. The Govern- necessity for the movement becomes apparent, satisfac- sacrificing spirit, as displayed in suffering and enduring so when do they look for it? The war cloud gathered in ment itself was parelyzed for some days, during which tion and confidence soon resume their sway, and the much for the cause of liberty and civil rights. rapine and even worse crimes were rampant in the cap- army is again ready for the battle field. In very truth, ters of this district the propriety of calling a convention ital of the kingdom. Prisons were burned to the there are infinitely fewer cowards in the army than in of the people, irrespective of party, at Goldsboro', on the

> incapacitated by drink, applying themselves to the business of pillage and murder. In 1811, there were the Luddite riots in Notts and D rby; in 1816 the calebrated Spa-Fields' riots, when

> revelled, audacious and cruel, such of them as were not

In 1831, while the Reform Bill was under discussion, the position which duty required, and in doing so, she in 42 private houses, causing the destruction of propersimply attempted to direct her own affairs peaceably. riot of 1780 this was the most disastrous outbreak of But the Government from which she had withdrawn mob violence ever known in England. The Rebecca mainly directed to the demolition of turnpikes, too nu-This is now the condition of affairs. And what merous in the poor agricultural country of South change, or symptom of change, has been discovered in Wales, and which for a long time defied all the efforts the policy of the Lincoln Gover ment towards us, which of the Government to suppress them, may close this tlemam from Okalona, that 14 000 West Tennesseeans

CARRYING "THE FLAG" INTO THE NORTH - AMONG

Bennett, 11th Miss; W & Berry, 7th & C; Henry Bolden, 60th roes, who sleep upon every battle field of the war? er of the First Louisiana regiment, who was taken prithose scars and those amputated limbs instead of at- whilst bearing his colors up to the very front of the testing your patriotism and devotion to your rights, enemy's breastworks, amid a perfect tornado of shell which, without a due appreciation of Lincoln's power, already bullet-torn flag from its staff, and secured it un-Stone, 14th La; R Kirby, 35th Tenn; P Reynolds, 59th Tenn; North Carolina to make propositions of peace is to de- to the breeze, of course, but furled beneath his shirt .--THE INDUSTRY OF THE WOMEN OF THE SOUTH .- A But suppose this peace movement succeeds to the when the sick and wounded prisoners were selected to alternative is now left them, and they are determined letter from Lincoln county, Tennessee, says: "On the full excent of the wishes of those who agitate it, what be sent Southward, he feigned extreme illness, and was to fight it out to the end -Mobile Register. small farms throughout this section all is life, activity then? Will our soldiers withdraw from the army of put on board the steamer, with a number of others, and industry. Many a woman who never before held the Confederacy and fall into line with those detested still holding fast to his regimental colors, which he a plow, is now seen in the corn-field-many a young enemies before whom they have for two years stood in brought salely away, and exhibited in this city yester girl who would have blushed at the thought before of battle array? Never, never! To be neutral is im- day. The flag bears the perferations of upwards of two handing a plow line, now naturally and unconsciously possible; then the State will necessarily be regarded hundred builets, and one shell, and the piece of another cries, "gee up, Dobbin," to the silvery tones of which as in a hostile condition to the Confederacy, and in- passed through it in the fight at Gettysburg. Clancey the good brute readily responds, as if it were a pleasure stead of standing shoulder to shoulder with the South is the sixth color bearer of the regiment, five having to comply with so gentle a command. Many a Ruth, in keeping out an invading army, which has in every fallen in battle, with the identical flag in their grasp. as of old, is to day binding and gleaning in the wheat instance, where it obtained power, shown itself to be The sixth, Clancey, has carried the flag for nearly a field, but, alas! no Boaz is there to console or to com-fort. The picture of the rural soldier's home is at this dalism, or at once be occupied by both contending artime but a pictare of primitive life. Throughout the mies in deadly conflict for the possession of our soil.— ever yet been advanced, and, what is better, back again DISTRUST all those we love you extremely upon a very

slight acquaintance, and without any visible reason.-

To the Women of the Confederate States, Another and most urgent appeal is made to you in behalf of our beloved country; and the heroic sacri-The solvice of the prime mover to run peace candi- fices, greater than Spartan mothers ever endured, dates in every d strict for Congress, is an effort to show which you have already made in our holy cause, leave (Cot Bryan Grimes) Ramseur's Brigade, held this day, ou

The "General Order" of our glorious Leader, and the Address of the President, lately promulgated, have pointed Secretaries. The Chairman explained the object reached you; they show in eloquent and unmistakeable of the meeting, and a committee consisting of There is no question but the course of these who cry terms the imperative necessity of an immediate and Sergeant William McNeely, Company A, of Iredell County. for peace, has induced the enemy to hope for friends in large increase of the armies in the field, if we mean to our midst, and has been one cause of his persistent ef- be free. One of these papers states the fact that a re-The prospects in the trans-Mi-sissippi Department were forts against us Our only hope is in an unbroken | turn to the army of all officers and soldiers now absent | Private Jarvis B. Harding, such terms as will secure to our posterity that inheri- course more than equal to the task of driving them Seargeant Edward Tripp, At a meeting of the Directors of the Columbia and Barn. | tance of freedom and independence, which cost our from our soil. In Heaven's name, most reverently we Corporal A. C. Carter, ask, how can men remain one moment from their posts, were appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense when such a glorious result as this would so surely follow their return to duty? The truth is, and let the truth be told, startling though it be, that the army would be doubted in its numbers by the return of the a few other papers in our State, in reference to our existfact, but a fact it is, as we are reliably informed, not they receive an almost unanimous repudiation by our sold only as to Gen. Lee's army, but in regard to every army we have in the field. It is needless to ask what feelings such facts as these produce in our hearts, women of the Confederacy, and in those of the gallant men and patriotic spirits of the army who are in the field. Our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor" in defence of our duty, our immediate duty, is to provide a speedy remedy for the evil, and to second the efforts of the President and Gen. Lee in returning these men to their posts. We suggest a plan by which you may be eminently useful and successful in doing this, at least so far as one class (much the largest class) of the absentees are concerned: it is simply to form "Recruiting Societies" in every county, village and town, and appoint commit- and thereby vindicating the name and fame of our patriotic tees for each district of your counties, whose daty it old State. shall be to visit at once every residence in the county. and by personal appeals to their patriotism, or indignant reproofs, drive the laggards back to their posts .-This is the most speedy and effectual remedy. Depend upon it, few would wait for a second visit, and many us 10,000, and then we could not hold it. Had we taken it | would leave before the first call. This plan is also recommended as being thorough; it requires no details from the army to hunt up deserters; and by a division sults have proven it. But, timidity in the commander of the labor, each "Visiting Committee" being com-[Ewel'] that stepped into the shoes of the f arless Jack- | posed of two or three ladies only, the work will be light son, prompted delay, and all night long the busy axes of and speedily performed. We beg you, therefore, as you rious soldiers.

The President has ordered three prisoners from South

tens of thousands of busy hands on that crest, rang out clearly on the night air, and bespoke the preparation the prize the blessings you now enjoy, to set about the work at once.

This plan however, will not apply to those who are a considerable number of whom, as we are informed. require stronger physic and more vigorous treatment. We suggest as the best means of getting this class back ittots Which it we Occurred Within a Century in | to their post, that the Legislatures of the States should at once organize the non-conscripts of each county The conscription riot in New York has led some of into companies under strict military discipline, and furnish the clearest evidence of their right to be absent. On the other hand, the frequency of rio's in England | This method has many advantages, for it will be effecis very remarkable. Without going very far back, we tive if properly carried out; it will act both as a cure In 1780 the noted Portious riots occurred at Edin- this plan, under proper State enactments vigorously the blessing of Almighty God, that we will never reliaquish

The evil in question is a gigantic one. Some reme-

The Army of Tennessee.

The correspondent of the Knoxville Register, writing from Bragg's army, August 3d, says : now write from Bragg's army. I have acquired but meeting. Northern Virginia, met at the Court House here to day, and eafety of the Government was threatened, and it was little information save by mixing among the soldiers. It erganized by calling Col. Bryant Grimes to the Chair, and considered necessary to reduce the cost of brend and soon becomes apparent, however, that a different spirit Jr., A. J. Murrell, Lient. D. W. Simmens, Ed. Farnell and prevails in the camps from that which pervades the Solomon Gornio, were appointed to draft resolutions for prepare resolutions—one for each Brigade Col. Garrett, In 1765, when the English Parliament rejected a towns and country. I had been told that Bragg's army the occasion. They reported, through their Chairman, Lt. D. W. Simmons, the following preamble and resolutions, Chairman of the Committee. Resolutions were adopted bill which was intended to get as prohibitory on the was demoralized, that it was partially disorganized by which were unanimously adopted the recent retreat from Winchester and Shelbyville, and run, and the determination to avert it is not | with the feelings and the welfare of the country, and the | army of the Confederacy, denouncing the Standard and its | ture of English silks the Spitalfields weavers proceeded | that the country could no longer rely upon its efficiency. | didate to represent the Third Congressional District in the supporters, expressing confidence in Governor Vance, that to rioting in London, and the military had to be em- We have all heard that Middle Tennessceans deserted next Confederate Congress, therefore We take occasion to say that Gen. Lee is not one of he will sustain the good cause; and appointing Cols. Gar. ployed to disperse them. It was on that occasion that on the march to this point, and that the rest wished to those officers who would abandon his country on a per- rett, Jones, Cox and Grimes, a committee to write an ad- the first Lord Holland said: "What evil an artful return to their homes. All this is untrue. Our losses of the Confederate States, and we have every confidence man might do with these mobs!" The full details are by straggling and desertion were trifling, and most of in their patriotism and ability to administer the affairs of these who abandened their regiments would have been Government, and we pledge them our hearty support,

the courage and spirit of the army, unlike that of the triotic and self-sacrificing example as a soldier in the field people, has remained unaffected by the disasters which | ever since the war began, we recommend him to the people have recently befallen us. A soldier is at first mad- of said District as the most suitable man to represent us in hardships do not bend before the storm which prostrates molished. In fact, for several days, the mob ruled and purchasers of substitutes and those who love their other State papers to copy. wealth more than their country. The man who is a hero on a battle field does not less the qualities which called, on motion of Sql. Gornto, the following gentlemen make him a god among ordinary mortals, because mis-fortunes beloud the present. He bravely confronts W. Harget, A. J. Murrill, D. E. Fandlin, Lient, D. W. Limthe dangers of the hour, and relies upon his own strong mons, Jasper Etheridge, Ed. Farnell, btephen Henderson pressions of feeling and opinion, and let me assure your readers that no body of troops was ever more confident of their own strength and prowess than this army en-

camped around Chattancoga. Rosecrans is reopening the foad which Negley followed last summer. The Federals are within fifteen miles of Chattanooga. Two thirds of this army is said

THE HUNGRY ARAB. - An Arab was once lost in the desert. For two days he found nothing to cat, and | ly character. was about to die of hunger Fortunately he hit upon one of the wells which lie on the tracks across the desert, and whilst assunging his thirst, found also a little I acted in concert with him for several days, I had no leathern bug in the sand. "G d be praised," said be, thought of conveying the impression that I had assumed an as he lifted it up; "thes: I think must be eith r dates equality of rank with h m in command, and that I sent for or nuts; how reviving they will be!" With these him to live him instructions concerning so palpable a duty.

FROM WEST TENNESSEE, - We learn through a gen- come on board. arrived there on Monday, unarmed, but on their way to join the army. They had had enough of Yankee domination, and had forsaken their homes to escape it .- | was altogether extinguished in the cabin. In my anxiety Banding themselves together in numbers so formidable, to save the ship from an explosion, I did not perceive his they ran the Yankees, who doubtless supposed they arrival, and therefore stated that I was the only commiswere armed, into their stockades, and so pushed their Being satisfied of my mistake, I feel it due to Col. Lamb way through, before the enemy found out how power- and to myself, to make this correction, -aspecially as I less they were. The object of these men, who are a know no man is more ready to do me full justice than the fine looking, intelligent set, embracing some persons of Colonel, under whom I volunteered for the occasion, and considerable wealth, is to be mustered into the Confederate service, to precure arms, and then, as their own choice of a field of action, to return to Tennessee. was about to be enforced was more than they could endure. For the sake of their helpless families they Clancey kept his own secret while in the Fort, and could abstain from fighting, though unwillingly, but no

> gentleman who made it a rule that his children should suggestion very cordially, but was decidedly of the not dise at a table until they were sixteen years old opinion that the application would be refused. at which age they were permitted to eat with the older however, made out in due form, and sent to Cairo unmembers of the family. On one occasion a visitor, der a flog of truce. Thence it went forward to New who was aware of the custom, observed one of the boys | York, and the donation was promptly granted by the who he thought was of the requisite age, eating at the society. The strangest part of the story, however, reside table, and asked him if he was not sixteen years old. | mains to be told. When the box containing these Bi-"Yes," said the boy, "I was sixteen some time ago, bles and Testaments reached Cairo, it was, upon exam-

> and father let me come to his table; but there was a ination, pronounced 'contraband' of war, and stopped. dish for dinner that I was very fond of, and instead of It was not allowed to reach is destination. being helped, I undertook to help myself, and reaching too far, met with an accident, and so he set me back for

NEAR ORANGE COURT HOUSE, Va., August 4th, 1863. At a full meeting of the 4th Regiment of N. C. Troops, motion of Major E. A. Osborne, Col. Grimes was called to preside over the meeting, and Captain J. F. Stansil, of Rowsn county, and S. A. Kelley, of Davie county, were ap-

Meeting of North Carolina Troops.

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No advertisement, reflecting upon private character

can, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, be admitted.

E. F. Barber. B, of Rowan de. P. Feimster. O, of Iredell do. J. H. Pearsali, D. of Wayne do. E, of Beaufort do. F, of Wilson do. G, of Davie E, of Iredell do. I. of Besufort do. K, of Rowan do. of the meeting. The committee reported the following re-

solutions which were unanimonsly adopted: Resolved, That we have witnessed with profound indignation the course pursued by the "Baleigh Standard" and ing affairs, and that the teentiments enunciated by those journals are in the highest degree treasonable, meriting as iers in the field.

Resolved, That speaking for ourselves we can recognize no settlement of our difficulties upon any other basis than the full and complete recognition of our nationality and independence, and that we hereby pledge anew "our homes and our family altars. Resolved, That if actuated by no other nor stronger mo-

tive, the blood that our State Troops have so nobly and profusely shed should have concentrated the cause in the hearts of every true son of North Carolina. Resolved, That we recommend to our brothers in the field from North Carolina the propriety of holding Regimental meetings for the purpose of expressing their reprehension of the condition of things just inaugurated there,

Resolved, That we further recommend the appointment by election of two officers from each Regiment to a general convention of North Carolina Troops in the Army of Northern Virginia, for the purpose of consulting as to the best means of suppressing the disloyalty and toryism at home. Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be pub-

lished in all the papers in North Carolina favorable to the object in view. . he meeting then adjourned. BRYAN GRIMES, Chairman. Capt. J. F. STANSIL, | Secretaries. S. A. KELLY,

> For the Journal. Meeting of the 57th Reg's N. C. T. NEAR ORANGE U. H., VA

August 8th, 1863. At a called meeting of the 57th Regiment N. C. T., Hoke's Brigade, Early's Division, the following resolutions were Resolved, 1st. That we have learned with regret the course persued by some of the papers in North Carolina, and deem their course in the highest degree treasonable. Resolved, 2nd. That we, the officers and men of the 57th Regiment N. C. T. love peace as much as the croakers at

home, yet we can accept no peace except on an honorable recognition of our nationality and independence. Resolved, 3d. That we call upon our Governor and friends at home to use every endeavor to suppress those treasonsble sentiments which those miserable croakers would tru o instill into the minds of our friends at home, and we hereby denounce them as cowards and tories.

upon us, we urge upon the troops from North Carolina and the struggle until our independence is secured.

The meeting then adjourned. LIEUT. J. W. MILLER, Chairman. B. N. HOPKINS, Sec'y.

Meeting in Onslow County.

at Jacksonville, on the 3d day of August, 1863, J. M. Wooten, Esq., was called to the Chair and A. J. Johnston, requested to act as Secretary. The Chairman, on taking his There is little to interest the reader in all that I may seat, in an casy and fluent style, explained the object of the

WHEREAS, The time having arrived for selecting a can

Resolved, 1st, That we behold with pride the tower of strength, as exhibited in the President and Vice President worthless on a battle field. The whole less sustained by tacting care over no

- thousand, does not exceed thirty. In fact, Gen. triotic course of Governor Vance, of North Carolina, and tent course of the Bon. Thomas Ruffin, of Wayne county, It is som what singular, though certainly true, that | in the Congress of the United States, and also of his pa

the next Confederate Congress.

Resolved, 6th, That a copy of these resolutions be sent

Capt. W. T. Ennett, Lt. E. Porter, John Ehepard, H. H. On motion of Lieut, simmons, the mosting adjourned

A. J. JOHNSTON, Secretary.

CAPE FEAR RIVES, August 11th, 1863. should have been construed into a reflection upon the offithe steamer "Kate" from the enemy on the 12th ult., and I take pleasure in correcting this erroneous impression, as my intercourse with that officer has always been of a friend

When I stated in that communication that I sent for Col Lamb, and recommended him to put an armed guard (board the ship, and on shore to protect property, and that sweet auticipations he opened and looked into the bag. As my duties in carrying out his orders to save the vessel required my presence on board, I requested him to come and exclaimed, in a mon.nful tone, " alas! they are on board so that I could consult with him; and I have since learned, that when I recommended the organization of the guard, it was already detailed, and preparing to

It seems the Colonel did come on board as soon as he could reach the ship after he ceased firing on the enemy, (having simed every shot himself), and reached the vesse while I was in the act of putting out the fire, and before it at whose request I was the first to board the " Kate," and in time to thwart the designs of the enemy to blow her up. I am, &c &c. H. M. McDUFFIE,

A. P. M. C. S. Navy. GENERAL BISHOP POLK .- The Rev. Mr. Talbot, of Columbus, Ky, relates that while Gen. Polk's army occupied Columbus, he, " desiring to improve his opportunities for usefulcess among his political enemies. consulted . the General as to the propriety of an application to the American Bible Society, for a box of Bibles and Testaments, to be distributed among the "SET HIM BACK."-There is a story told of an old Confederate' soldiers. The ex-Bishop approved the

THE population of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Iriland, including Scotland and Wales, is twenty-two and a half millions, some six or eight millions We are pained at learning from the Selma Reporter less than that of the States of America. The excess of